

SUPPLEMENT TO HOBBIES No. 2514.

# BOX FOR SOFT COLLARS

AN ARTICLE USEFUL TO THE GENTLEMAN.

FOOT. CUT FOUR  
3/16in.

PANELS OF WOOD REQUIRED  
FOR THIS DESIGN.

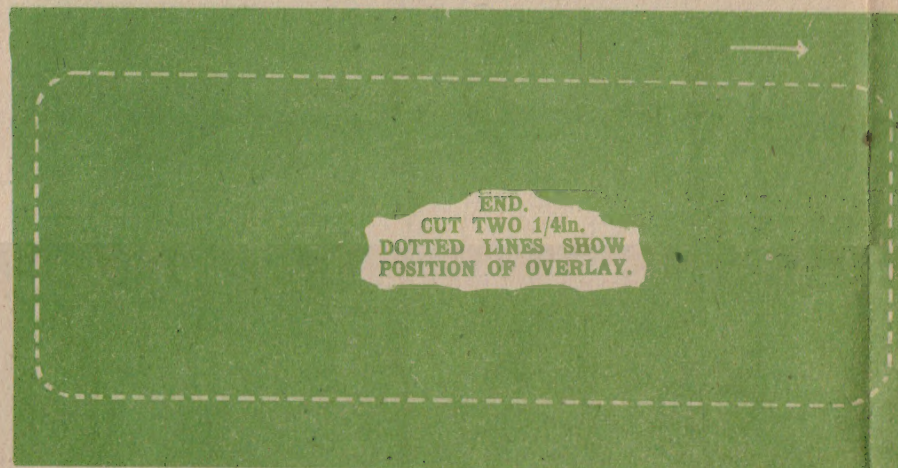
TWO J4 TWO H3

The price is shown in Hobbies Weekly, Dec. 22nd, 1943, but is subject to revision. See the current edition of Hobbies Handbook, or write for price to Hobbies Limited, Dereham, Norfolk.



—SIZE—  
10½ins. LONG.  
5½ins. WIDE.  
3½ins. HIGH.

OVERLAY ON END. CUT ONE 3/16in.



END.  
CUT TWO 1/4in.  
DOTTED LINES SHOW  
POSITION OF OVERLAY.

OVERLAY ON END.  
CUT ONE 3/16in.

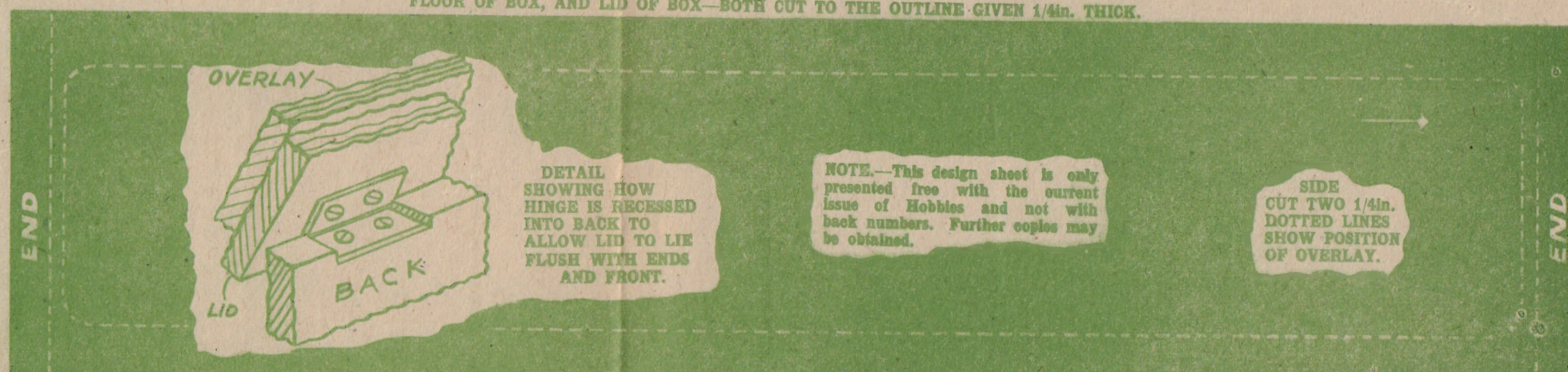
OVERLAY ON  
SIDE. CUT ONE  
OF EACH 3/16in.



OVERLAY. CUT ONE 3/16in. CARVE THE INTERLACING PARTS TO THE SMALL DOTTED LINES.

FLOOR OF BOX, AND LID OF BOX—BOTH CUT TO THE OUTLINE GIVEN 1/4in. THICK.

The arrows indicate  
the direction of grain  
of wood.



DETAIL  
SHOWING HOW  
HINGE IS RECESSED  
INTO BACK TO  
ALLOW LID TO LIE  
FLUSH WITH ENDS  
AND FRONT.

NOTE.—This design sheet is only presented free with the current issue of Hobbies and not with back numbers. Further copies may be obtained.

SIDE  
CUT TWO 1/4in.  
DOTTED LINES  
SHOW POSITION  
OF OVERLAY.



# SOFT COLLAR BOX

THE patterns are all provided on the reverse side of the sheet, and can either be traced off, or the paper pasted to the wood concerned. The main parts of the box are in  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. material, and the overlays are  $\frac{3}{16}$  in. The patterns of the side can be marked off carefully direct on to the wood by laying the paper down and pricking through the exact corners.

When the paper is taken away the holes can be linked up with pencil marks to provide cutting lines for the fretsaw. Be sure to keep all the edges straight because they must butt up to each other to make a strong joint and correct rightangle.

## Box Frame

See the two ends go between the two sides, and all four are glued down to the piece which extends a little beyond them. The baseboard, you will note, is the same size as the lid, and both are cut to the outline of the pattern shown. They form a plain rectangle of wood  $10\frac{1}{2}$  ins. long and  $5\frac{1}{2}$  ins. wide.

The overlays are cut with the fretsaw from  $\frac{3}{16}$  in. wood and glued down in the positions clearly indicated. The long strips go on the sides, and the rectangular pattern goes on the lid.

As a further suggestion for ornamentation, the interlaced parts of the

overlay on the lid can be slightly carved. This is done with a sharp penknife and the parts which go over and under are indicated by the small dotted lines. You will see by reference to the illustration of the finished lid which go over and which go under.

Cut down about  $\frac{1}{16}$  in. along the dotted lines with the penknife. Then slope the wood down from outside this line, gradually recessing the part to make it look as if it disappears under the crossing piece. If this is done carefully a greatly added effect can be given.

The surrounding border of the overlay, too, can be treated in the same way and rounded off carefully with file and glasspaper to give a finished effect. The little lozenges which form link pieces between this outer front and the inner fretted portion, should also be rounded.

## Shield Overlay

A shield shape is provided in the centre of the overlay and on this can be added the monogram of the owner. The letters concerned can be painted on to the wood in indian ink, or coloured paint, or can even be carved in.

The whole lid is finally fixed to the box by means of a pair of  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. or  $\frac{3}{16}$  in. hinges. One plate is recessed into the upper edge of the back as shown in the detail on the other side.